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Chinese until cordon established. What instructions must I give sanitary inspectors on State borders?

KINYOUN..

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., *May 30, 1900.*

Now that plague officially announced, wire instructions regarding my duties relative shipment of freight from Frisco to points in California and to surrounding States. Have I authority over freight and passengers leaving port by water to ports in State or other States under regulations law 1890?

KINYOUN.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 30, 1900.*

Proceed San Francisco. Confer with Kinyoun. Make necessary arrangements at your port.

WYMAN.

Assistant Surgeon COFER,  
*Los Angeles, Cal.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 30, 1900.*

Cofor ordered. Will answer fully to-morrow regarding freight, etc. In meantime if this or orders to border inspectors are urgent institute such measures temporarily as may be carried out under interstate regulations under ninety-three law and any part of the regulations wired you under ninety law that are not negatived by the restraining order.

WYMAN.

Surgeon KINYOUN, *San Francisco, Cal.*

[Reports to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

#### REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

*El Paso, Tex., May 19, 1900.*—I have the honor to submit herewith the following summary of work at this station for the week ended May 19, 1900: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passenger trains, 173 persons; inspection Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passenger trains, 36 persons; inspection Mexican immigrants, 45 persons; inspection Russian immigrant peasants, 9; disinfection, blankets, household goods of Mexicans, 12; disinfection, clothing, etc., of Russians (bundles), 17; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry, 342 pieces; disinfection of bundles of skins, 7; vaccinations, 12.

Respectfully,

E. ALEXANDER,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Laredo, Tex., May 21, 1900.*—I have the honor to submit the following report for week ended May 12, 1900: Inspected persons on Mexican National Railroad, 464; immigrants inspected and passed, 9; immigrants inspected and returned, 1; immigrants vaccinated, 8. One person four days out from Vera Cruz refused entry. Baggage disinfected and allowed entry after required time had expired.

*Laredo, Tex., May 22, 1900.*—I have the honor to submit the following report for week ended May 19, 1900: Inspection of persons on Mexican National Railroad, 375; immigrants inspected and passed, 9; immigrants vaccinated, 4.

*Laredo, Tex., May 24, 1900.*—To-day, upon inspection of through train from Mexico, I found on second-class coach 7 persons who had left Vera Cruz May 21. There was 1 woman among the number. I at first thought they were aliens. They claimed to have come from Tampa, Fla., and to be on their way to Oklahoma, but I suspected that very likely they had been down on the Tehuantepec isthmus and were very likely refugees from yellow fever, as there have been a number of deaths among the foreigners there lately. They had blankets, guns, etc., and had the appearance of railroaders—that is, graders, and their story of going from Florida via Vera Cruz to Oklahoma is hard to believe, especially from persons who apparently are in a poor financial condition. I informed them they would have to complete ten days' period from Vera Cruz and that they could occupy detention camp and furnish their own rations, which they agreed to do. They have 7 trunks, besides their hand baggage. Trunks bore Vera Cruz labels. One of the number afterwards told me that there were others, and that they might have avoided the quarantine by getting off the train on the Mexican side, stopping one or two days, and afterwards board the train as if from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, and so avoid quarantine by false swearing. It is possible that some of them have done this, that is, left the train on the Mexican side, and that these brought the baggage, as it is hard to avoid the quarantine with baggage. I notified all the United States customs inspectors to hold up all strange Americans from Mexico until I could inspect them. I also wired you for additional guards until these persons have completed their term of quarantine, as some of them might try to escape, leaving 1 or 2 to take care of the baggage.

Respectfully,

H. J. HAMILTON,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

COLORADO.

*Smallpox in State.*

DENVER, COLO., May 19, 1900.

SIR: Since my report to you of May 12, 1900, I have the following cases of smallpox in Colorado to report: Longmont, Boulder County, 1 case, developed May 1; source of infection, Longmont. Pagosa Springs, Archuleta County, 2 cases, developed May 4 and 6; source of infection, campers from Pine River, Indian Reservation. Denver, Arapahoe County, 2 cases, developed May 12 and 14; in 1 case the source of infection was Green River, Wyo., the other, Denver. Pueblo, Pueblo County, 2 cases, developed May 14 and 15; source of infection in 1 case probably Colorado Springs, the other, Pueblo or La Junta. La Junta, Otero County, 3 cases, developed May 8 and 9; source of infection in 1 case, Raton, N. Mex., the other 2 from Pueblo. Telluride, San Miguel County, 1 case, developed May 13; source of infection, Telluride. Total for the State of Colorado for the week ended May 19, 11 cases.

Respectfully,

G. E. TYLER,  
*Secretary State Board of Health.*